### Part I: Course Information

Course Type

Existing/Restructured

New Course

Course Prefix & Number: BIOL 2320

Texas Common Course Number (TCCN): 2320

Course Title: Microbiology for Non-Science Majors

**Course Catalog Description** 

**Microbiology for Non-Science Majors** (4,3,3). The morphology, physiology, and classification of microorganisms and their relationship to health, medicine, immunology and biotechnology. Laboratory study emphasizes standard microbiology procedures.

Course Prerequisites:

Available Online?

🗆 Yes

🛛 No

### Part II: THECB Course Objectives

Upon successful completion of this course, students will:

- 1. To identify and describe aspects of Prokaryotic cell structure and relate this to the function of bacteria and the survival characteristics of bacteria.
- 2. To describe the universally accepted system of classifying living organisms and relate this to the characteristics of the different Kingdoms.
- 3. To identify and describe the functional and structural differences between DNA and RNA and relate these differences to cell functions.
- 4. To identify and describe key elements of Cellular Respiration, including Glycolysis, the Krebs cycle, and Electron transport.
- 5. To identify and describe the key steps in DNA Replication, Transcription, and Translation.
- 6. To identify and describe different ways in which microscopic pathogens can be transmitted to humans, and relate this to examples of infectious diseases.
- 7. To identify and describe the make-up of the main types of vaccines, and relate this to the recommended vaccine schedule.
- To identify and describe the main components of antibody-mediated immunity and cellmediated immunity, and relate this to the infectious process of HIV.
   See attached syllabus.

#### Part III: THECB Skill Objectives

**1. Critical Thinking Skills:** to include creative thinking, innovation, inquiry, and analysis, evaluation and synthesis of information

**2.** Communication Skills: to include effective development, interpretation and expression of ideas through written, oral and visual communication

3. Empirical and Quantitative Skills: to include applications of scientific and mathematical concepts.

4. Teamwork: to include the ability to consider different points of view and to work effectively with

others to support a shared purpose or goal

### Part IV: Course Student Learning Outcomes (SLO)

Upon successful completion of this course, students will:

- 1. To identify and describe aspects of Prokaryotic cell structure and relate this to the function of bacteria and the survival characteristics of bacteria.
- 2. To describe the universally accepted system of classifying living organisms and relate this to the characteristics of the different Kingdoms.
- 3. To identify and describe the functional and structural differences between DNA and RNA and relate these differences to cell functions.
- 4. To identify and describe key elements of Cellular Respiration, including Glycolysis, the Krebs cycle, and Electron transport.
- 5. To identify and describe the key steps in DNA Replication, Transcription, and Translation.
- 6. To identify and describe different ways in which microscopic pathogens can be transmitted to humans, and relate this to examples of infectious diseases.
- 7. To identify and describe the make-up of the main types of vaccines, and relate this to the recommended vaccine schedule.
- 8. To identify and describe the main components of antibody-mediated immunity and cellmediated immunity, and relate this to the infectious process of HIV.

### See attached syllabus.

Skill Objective:	Critical Thinking Skills: to include creative thinking,
	innovation, inquiry, and analysis, evaluation and synthesis
	of information

THECB Course Objective	<ul> <li>(SLOs #6, 7, 8)</li> <li>6. To identify and describe different ways in which microscopic pathogens can be transmitted to humans, and relate this to examples of infectious diseases.</li> <li>7. To identify and describe the make-up of the main types of vaccines, and relate this to the recommended vaccine schedule.</li> <li>8. To identify and describe the main components of antibody-mediated immunity and cell-mediated</li> </ul>
Course Student Learning Outcome	<ul> <li>immunity, and relate this to the infectious process of HIV</li> <li>(SLOs #6, 7, 8)</li> <li>6. To identify and describe different ways in which microscopic pathogens can be transmitted to humans, and relate this to examples of infectious diseases.</li> <li>7. To identify and describe the make-up of the main types of vaccines, and relate this to the recommended vaccine schedule.</li> <li>8. To identify and describe the main components of antibody-mediated immunity and cell-mediated immunity, and relate this to the infectious process of HIV</li> </ul>
General Learning Activities	In this exercise, students work in groups on a lab write-up that involves two case studies regarding actual patients. The case studies include clinical signs and symptoms, lab results that include blood cell counts, and test results such as ELISA, PPD, Western Blot. Students play the roles of medical technologist and physician. They are required to understand how the lab tests are performed and how to draw conclusions from the results. The students are allowed to use notes and textbook to answer questions about the two cases. Students work in groups and agree on one diagnosis and answer for the group reports. <u>See</u> attached activity.
Assessment Must Include Assignment & Rubric	Grade, see <u>attached rubric</u> .

Skill Objective:	<b>Communication Skills:</b> to include effective written, oral, and visual communication
THECB Course Objective	<ul> <li>(SLOs #6, 7, 8)</li> <li>6. To identify and describe different ways in which microscopic pathogens can be transmitted to humans, and relate this to examples of infectious diseases.</li> </ul>

	7. To identify and describe the make-up of the main types
	of vaccines, and relate this to the recommended vaccine schedule.
	8. To identify and describe the main components of
	antibody-mediated immunity and cell-mediated
	immunity, and relate this to the infectious process of HIV
	initiality, and relate this to the infectious process of the
Course Student Learning Outcome	(SLOs #6, 7, 8)
6	6. To identify and describe different ways in which
	microscopic pathogens can be transmitted to humans,
	and relate this to examples of infectious diseases.
	7. To identify and describe the make-up of the main types
	of vaccines, and relate this to the recommended vaccine
	schedule.
	8. To identify and describe the main components of
	antibody-mediated immunity and cell-mediated
	immunity, and relate this to the infectious process of HIV
General Learning Activities	In this exercise, students work in groups on a lab write-up
	that involves two case studies regarding actual patients.
	The case studies include clinical signs and symptoms, lab
	results that include blood cell counts, and test results
	such as ELISA, PPD, Western Blot. Students play the roles
	of medical technologist and physician. They are required
	to understand how the lab tests are performed and how
	to draw conclusions from the results. The students are
	allowed to use notes and textbook to answer questions
	about the two cases. Students work in groups and agree
	on one diagnosis and answer for the group reports. <u>See</u>
	attached activity.
Assessment	Grade, <u>see attached rubric</u> .
Must Include Assignment & Rubric	

Skill Objective:	Empirical and Quantitative Skills: to include applications
	of scientific and mathematical concepts.
THECB Course Objective	(SLOs #6, 7, 8)
-	6. To identify and describe different ways in which
	microscopic pathogens can be transmitted to humans,
	and relate this to examples of infectious diseases.
	7. To identify and describe the make-up of the main types
	of vaccines, and relate this to the recommended vaccine
	schedule.
	8. To identify and describe the main components of

	antibody-mediated immunity and cell-mediated
	immunity, and relate this to the infectious process of HIV
Course Student Learning Outcome	<ul> <li>(SLOs #6, 7, 8)</li> <li>6. To identify and describe different ways in which microscopic pathogens can be transmitted to humans, and relate this to examples of infectious diseases.</li> <li>7. To identify and describe the make-up of the main types of vaccines, and relate this to the recommended vaccine</li> </ul>
	schedule. 8. To identify and describe the main components of antibody-mediated immunity and cell-mediated immunity, and relate this to the infectious process of HIV
General Learning Activities	In this exercise, students work in groups on a lab write-up that involves two case studies regarding actual patients. The case studies include clinical signs and symptoms, lab results that include blood cell counts, and test results such as ELISA, PPD, Western Blot. Students play the roles of medical technologist and physician. They are required to understand how the lab tests are performed and how to draw conclusions from the results. The students are allowed to use notes and textbook to answer questions about the two cases. Students work in groups and agree on one diagnosis and answer for the group reports. See <u>attached activity.</u>
Assessment	Grade, <u>see attached rubric</u> .
Must Include Assignment & Rubric	

Skill Objective:	<b>Teamwork:</b> to include the ability to consider different points of view and to work effectively with others to support a shared purpose or goal
THECB Course Objective	<ul> <li>(SLOs #6, 7, 8)</li> <li>6. To identify and describe different ways in which microscopic pathogens can be transmitted to humans, and relate this to examples of infectious diseases.</li> <li>7. To identify and describe the make-up of the main types of vaccines, and relate this to the recommended vaccine schedule.</li> </ul>

	8. To identify and describe the main components of
	antibody-mediated immunity and cell-mediated
	immunity, and relate this to the infectious process of HIV
Course Student Learning Outcome	(SLOs #6, 7, 8)
C C	6. To identify and describe different ways in which
	microscopic pathogens can be transmitted to humans,
	and relate this to examples of infectious diseases.
	7. To identify and describe the make-up of the main types
	of vaccines, and relate this to the recommended vaccine
	schedule.
	8. To identify and describe the main components of
	antibody-mediated immunity and cell-mediated
	immunity, and relate this to the infectious process of HIV
	initiality, and relate this to the infectious process of the
General Learning Activities	In this exercise, students work in groups on a lab write-up
	that involves two case studies regarding actual patients.
	The case studies include clinical signs and symptoms, lab
	results that include blood cell counts, and test results
	such as ELISA, PPD, Western Blot. Students play the roles
	of medical technologist and physician. They are required
	to understand how the lab tests are performed and how
	to draw conclusions from the results. The students are
	allowed to use notes and textbook to answer questions
	about the two cases. Students work in groups and agree
	on one diagnosis and answer for the group reports. <u>See</u>
	attached activity.
Assessment	Grade, <u>see attached rubric</u> .
Must Include Assignment & Rubric	
5	